

Abstract of the Disclosure

A given magnetic field and a given wave are applied to a conductive fluid so as to satisfy the relations of:

$$l_{\perp} > \delta \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda'' > \lambda \quad (2)$$

on condition that a length of said conductive fluid is set to l_{\perp} (m), and the equations of $\delta=(2/P\mu\omega)^{1/2}$ and $\lambda''=2\pi B/\omega(\rho\mu)^{1/2}$ are defined (σ : the electric conductivity (S/m) of said conductive fluid, ρ : the density (kg/m³) of said conductive fluid, μ : the permeability of said conductive fluid, B : the strength of said magnetic field (T), ω : the angular frequency of said wave), thereby to generate and propagate a given vibration into said conductive fluid.